

# The Democrat.

L. G. GOULD, Editor.

Thursday, March 27, 1879.

What is YOUR BUTTER-WORTH now?

The Republican party dies shouting the "battle cry of JEFF DAVIS!"

"SHEEN" said to the widow OLIVER "waggle waggle," and she "waggled."

The Republican party is going to pieces of its own corruption and rottenness.

It is "revolution" now for a Democratic Congress to attempt to repeal Republican partisan legislation.

W. T. BISHOP, son of the Governor, was in Eaton last week. Of course he came to sell groceries!

We are afraid Bro. Kinder, of the Ottowa Sentinel, has been struck with a Rice discharge that will prove fatal!

There have been several very destructive fires on the Kansas prairies, within the past week, in which some lives were lost.

What an unfortunate calamity it would be to the Republican party should JEFF DAVIS suddenly wink out?

Pedestrian idiosyncrasy has subsided a little for the lunacy of a fool swimming from Pittsburg to New Orleans.

If repealing laws by attaching them to appropriation bills is "revolution," the Republicans should keep quiet about it. It is their own off-spring.

HAYES talks about preserving the purity of the election! That is check in a person who holds his place by the blackest of fraud on the ballot box.

THURMAN stock for 1880 is booming and gaining strength every day. Should Ohio go Democratic next October, nothing can defeat his nomination.

It is not generally the men who have worked the longest and done the most for a party, that get the offices. They mostly go to interlopers and barnacles.

Wouldn't it be an outrage upon the country if a Democratic Senate and House were to turn out the Republican pap suckers, and put in Democrats?

These fellows who have been in power for twenty years and living on fat salaries, have the impudence and cheek to now suggest a reduction of pay! Why didn't they do it?

Senator INGALLS, from Kansas, will be investigated, and he will find that Democratic bodies look at bribery and corruption a little different from those under Republican rule.

If the office-seekers had not been so fulsome in their praises of UNGER DICK before he had distributed all his fat patronage, their opposition now for his renomination would have some effect.

The Jackson Herald is for Gen. EWING for Governor. He was our first choice until he informed us he did not want it. We are satisfied he could beat any man brought out by the Republicans.

A member of the Kansas legislature comes out with an affidavit and says that INGALLS paid him \$1,000 for his vote! He can point to the White House fraud for justification in purchasing his seat.

Senator GROVE's bill for an additional Judge in this District passed the House by a vote of 93 for to one against. Representative STUBBS showed in its passage that he is not without influence and credit among his party friends in that body.

Mr. HAYES has one hundred and fifty men in public positions, who either directly or indirectly assisted in swindling the people out of their fairly elected President. A sweet specimen to talk of "preserving the purity of the elections!"

The Democratic Congress organized without a very severe shock to the quiet of the country or the ruin of the party. Both move majestically on in the sublime road of peace and plenty, much to the discomfiture of the Radicals and "stalwarts" of the Republican persuasion.

Every colored person in the country knows that if the Republicans could have elected a negro to the clerkship, they wouldn't have nominated one. Having an opportunity to do so for years and refusing, proves the hollowness of their shallow attempt now.

We have received a copy of Senator DUNGAN's Constitutional amendment resolution limiting county salaries, which finally passed the Senate on last Friday. We hope it will pass the House, and have no doubt but that it would receive almost the unanimous vote of the people of Preble county. It would be a just and equitable settlement of public officers salaries.

Mr. HAYES, by putting a Confederate General in his Cabinet, and giving the guerrilla Mosby and other bush-whackers fat places, set the example for the Democrats to do the same, and now the "stalwarts" howl against it, and bristle for "wah" and another chance for plunder.

Col. LEN A. HARRIS received the Democratic nomination for Mayor of the City of America, on Saturday last. It is a bully selection for the Democratic boys of that city, and will be elected by a large majority. The resolutions adopted by the Convention, have the true Democratic ring all through them.

Senator SHARON, of Nevada, has been in his seat sixty days during the past four years, but he has drawn his salary with the greatest regularity. Being a Republican, however, there is no stigma that attaches to his conduct. It is only the absence of Democrats that is reprehensible.

California will elect her Congressional Delegation—4 in number—in September. Will have no representatives in the adjourned session of Congress. In the late Congress the representation was two Democrats and two Republicans. If we mistake not the times it will be "solid" Democratic next Congress.

The largest bill ever introduced into a Legislative Assembly was the new code submitted to the Ohio Senate. It contained 3,200 pages, and as it was insisted that it should be read in full, the Senate sat up till midnight to hear it through: even at that, hundreds of pages were slyly skipped.

John Sherman gives public assurance that the proceeds of the four per cent. bonds, sold by National bankers, "shall not be called into the Treasury until necessary to make payment of called bonds." In other words, the banks shall have free use of Government funds just as long as the Government can be run without calling for its own money. How long is this country to be made to put up with this kind of Treasury management?

Fifty millions in Ohio for drink? Think of that ye who complain of hard times! Six hundred millions in the Union for that which does nothing but harm—Miami Helmet. And twice six hundred millions for fashions, feathers, dummies and foolery in the Union, for that which does nothing but harm of the most demoralizing and degrading character! The only reason there is not much howling about this body and soul-destroying evil, is because it can't be used by a set of political demagogues and vagabonds for party purposes. That and nothing more.

The "Confederate brigadiers" in the House number nearly one hundred. In the Democratic caucus for Speaker Mr. Blackburn of Kentucky, who is one of the "brigadiers," received 57 votes, and a good many of these were from the northern States. Mr. Randall received 75 votes, and thus it appears that he received more southern votes than Mr. Blackburn, his rival. There was no evidence of sectionalism in the contest, northern Democrats voting for Mr. Blackburn and southern Democrats for Mr. Randall. This disposed of the cry of the Republicans about a "Solid South" in the election of Speaker. The Democratic party is a national party and knows no sectional lines.

A portion of the Republican press are again at their work of killing off the Democratic party. It selects for the present mortuary effort a time when the Democracy have just got hold of both branches of Congress and can control every appointment and every dollar of public expenditure from and after the 18th of March last. It is somewhat singular that it never occurs to these worthies that the dead Democracy, like the corpse in the wake of Dion Boucicault's Shanghain, is liable to rise up at any moment and kick the candles over. The depth, width and length of Republican agony at being deprived of the control of the purse and the sword are but ill concealed by calling an autopsy on so lively a corpse as that of the Democratic party.

The New York Sun publishes in tabular form, the names of the persons who actively participated in the theft of the Presidency, coupled with the rewards which they have received from Mr. Hayes. It now appears that these men are now drawing \$250,000 per annum from the National Treasury. By the end of Hayes' term the country will, therefore, have been forced to pay out one million in hard cash to the rascals who by fraud nullified the voice of the American people. We find in the tables the names of ninety-six persons, and that Mr. Hayes has not stopped with the immediate perpetrators of the fraud by which he profited. Their relatives have also been provided for. With this interesting exhibit before the country it will hardly be necessary to argue at length that the Returning Boards were in the market, and that they were duly purchased at the expense of the United States.

The Washington Post says: The veto power, as it exists in the Federal Constitution, was taken from the constitution of Massachusetts. According to Alexander Hamilton, "the primary inducement in conferring the power in question upon the Executive is to enable him to defend himself." Neither Mr. Hayes nor any of his advisors will pretend that the repeal of partisan laws on which the Democrats insist is a menace to, or an insult on, the Executive power. Another object was to prevent hasty, impulsive, ill-considered legislation. The repealing acts which a Democratic Congress will soon lay before Mr. Hayes have been as maturely considered and as exhaustively discussed as any measures ever brought before Congress. They were decreed by the election of the Forty-fourth Congress four and a half years ago, and that decree was repeated in the election of the Forty-fifth, and again in the election of the Forty-sixth Congress. Nothing sudden, nothing emotional, no transient ebullition of passion in this, but the calm, settled, persistent demand of the people that their will shall take the place of statutes to which they object. Mr. Hayes is an old Whig. Mr. Evans, Mr. Devens and Mr. Thompson were nurtured in the same faith. They should respect the teachings of Hamilton and Webster. And if they will study the question of the veto power as expounded by those masters, they will admit that the repealing acts proposed furnish no excuse for the employment of the veto power. The legislative department does not propose any aggression in the executive or judicial departments. It proposes nothing impulsive. It simply intends to wipe out laws that experience has condemned, and whose repeal is demanded by the three-repeated verdict of a majority of the legal voters of the United States.

The Columbus Democrat says:—The Democrats oughtn't to disturb a single Republican who holds an appointive office. Rather turn out all the Democrats and put Republicans in. Magnanimity is a great virtue. The Republicans admire it in Democrats, although they are forbidden by the tenant of their own faith to practice it themselves. The Republican Senate swore the boot-black on a stack of Bibles never to vote the Democratic ticket, and voted a score or two of carpet-bag thieves into the seats of Democratic Senators, who in turn voted away hundreds of millions of the people's money, but it would never do for a Democratic Senate to turn out one of the one hundred and eighty-two Republicans who hold office in the north end of the Capital. "To do so will provoke discussion and ruin the Democratic party," say the soliloquists Republicans. Of course, the Republicans wouldn't lie about a thing of this kind. They don't want the offices. They are only anxious that the Democratic party shall not ruin itself when all its future prospects are so bright.

Since the adjournment of the 45th Congress there has been discovered a rule of the Senate which prevents any change among the Senate officers without the consent of the Vice President, and on account of this, a Washington correspondent says Senate radical office holders, sanguine beyond even the usual radical standard, hope for a new lease of official life. But this discovery will hardly do these radical office holders any good. In the first place Mr. Wheeler would not, probably, interpose any objection to changes, and in the second place if he should exhibit that bad taste, the Senate would, as it should, rescind the resolution or rule. The change will be made. Those who have held under a radical Senate for so many years must give way. The new Senate must make a new departure, not only in measures, but in men, and it will do it.

The law regulating hunting on farms has been so amended that farmers do not have to advertise nor to put up signs. Here is the law as amended: Sec. 33. Whoever, without having received verbal or written permission from the owner, his agent or a person in charge of enclosed or improved lands, or any lands, the boundaries of which are defined by stakes, posts, water courses, ditches or marked trees, shall hunt thereon, shoot at, kill or pursue with such intent, on such lands, any of the birds of game mentioned, in sections twenty-seven, twenty-eight and thirty of this chapter, shall be fined not more than twenty-five nor less than five dollars, or imprisoned not more than thirty nor less than five days, or both.

Sec. 34. That said original section thirty-three of the above recited act be and the same is hereby repealed. Sec. 35. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage. Passed February 26th 1879.

As there are a few around here who have the Leadville fever, for their benefit we give below the distance from Cincinnati to Leadville by railroad and stage coach, which is nearly fifteen hundred miles, though the tables or distances by the shortest route make it 1,436 miles:

	Miles.
Cincinnati to St. Louis	340
St. Louis to Kansas City	322
Kansas City to Pueblo	634
Pueblo to Canon City	40
Canon City to Leadville, stage	140

Total.....1,436  
Another route is by Omaha and the Union Pacific route, and the following are approximate estimates:

	Miles.
Cincinnati to Omaha	800
Omaha to Cheyenne	516
Cheyenne to Denver	106
Denver to Georgetown	106
Georgetown to Leadville, stage	60

Total.....1,534  
An emigrant ticket from Cincinnati to Leadville by the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe line sells for \$49. The cost of living must be added to this, and in the far West living is expensive. A person cannot buy his meals short of \$2.50 a day while en route, and it will take from six to eight days to reach there. Count \$20 for expenses of that kind.

THE NEW PENSION LAW.  
There are some features of the new pension law which are not evident at first sight, judging from the many inquiries directed to the Commissioner of Pensions from all parts of the country. The law, as it now stands, includes in its provisions the soldiers who continued in service after the surrender of Lee; includes, in short, the same as the law ever has done—all service after the 4th of March, 1861. The act of January 25th confined itself to those who served during the rebellion. Instead of allowing a pension to a soldier much as another for essentially the same disability, the final amendments made an honest attempt to equal arrears. If the pension was curtailed under the old limitation, the arrears are not allowed from date of discharge, but from date of development of pensionable disability, instead of being fixed for the whole back period at the rate which the pension was originally allowed. The rate is now being graduated according to the degree of the pensionable disability from time to time. If the pensionable disability occurred in the service, the arrears date from the soldier's discharge. If the pensionable disability arose after discharge (although, of course, the cause of it must come from service) then the arrears date from the appearance or development of the pensionable disability. Pensions allowed by special acts, which always date from the approval of said acts, unless they themselves specify another date, are not affected by the new law. The increase of \$2 a month to widows, on account of children and to maintain children themselves, will not be affected by the new law; such increase,

as heretofore, will not begin prior to July 25th 1866. The arrears are payable from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. How much of this there will be remains to be seen; but it is not probable whatever this amount may be, that there will be any trouble or delay in paying such arrears as have accrued in claims not yet once adjudicated, and in claims where no pension has yet been allowed. These will probably be passed along and as paid fast as allowed, as usual. The Commissioner of Pensions will soon be ready to adjudicate claims under the new law, and has already prepared a notice for a competitive examination for such additional clerical force as will be required.

AN ACT.  
To amend section thirty-three, of chapter eight, on an act entitled "an act to amend, revise, and consolidate the statutes relating to crimes and offenses, and to repeal certain acts therein named, to be known as title one, crimes and offenses, part four, of the act to revise and consolidate the general statutes of Ohio," passed May 5th 1877, Ohio Laws, vol. 74, page 273.  
SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That section thirty-three (33) of chapter eight (8), of an act entitled "an act to amend, revise, and consolidate the statutes relating to crimes and offenses, and to repeal certain acts therein named, to be known as title one, crimes and offenses, part four, of the act to revise and consolidate the general statutes of Ohio," passed May 5th 1877, (Ohio Laws, vol. 74, page 273,) be so amended as to read as follows:

Sec. 33. Whoever, without having received verbal or written permission from the owner, his agent, or a person in charge of enclosed or improved lands, or any lands, the boundaries of which are defined by stakes, posts, water courses, ditches or marked trees, shall hunt thereon, shoot at, kill, or pursue with such intent, on such lands, any of the birds or game mentioned in sections twenty-seven, twenty-eight and thirty of this chapter, shall be fined not more than twenty-five nor less than five dollars, or imprisoned not more than thirty nor less than five days, or both.

Sec. 2. That said original section thirty-three of the above recited act be and the same is hereby repealed. Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage. Passed February 26th 1879.

The late Bayard Taylor, in his work on "India, China and Japan," received the impressions of the Chinese which we here quote from his own personal observations and information while in China:

"It is my deliberate opinion that the Chinese are, morally, the most debased people on the face of the earth. Force of vice, which in other countries are barely named, are in China so common as to excite no comment among the natives. They constitute the surface level, and below are deeps and depths of depravity so shocking and horrible that their character cannot be hinted. There are some dark shadows in human nature which we naturally shrink from penetrating, and I made no attempt to collect information of this kind; but there was enough in the things which I could not avoid seeing and hearing, which are brought almost daily to the notice of every foreign resident, to inspire me with a powerful aversion to the Chinese race. Their touch is pollution, and, harsh as the opinion may seem, justice to our own race demands that they should not be allowed to settle on our soil. Science may have lost something by mankind having gained by the exclusive policy which has governed China during the past century."—Enquirer.

The Baldwin murder is still a mystery.

**MONEY TO LOAN**  
\$100,000 to Loan  
—ON—  
First Mortgage Security, in lots of \$500 and upwards, on term one to five years time at 8 per cent. THOMPSON & SILVER, mar-1m Eaton, Ohio.

**FOR SALE.**  
AS EXECUTOR OF THE LAST WILL of Jesse B. Stephens, dec'd., I hold for sale the following property in Eaton:

Lot No. 234, with 3-story Brick Building, Lot No. 236, with 2-story Frame Building, Lot No. 300, vacant Lot: also, on Sixth street, Cincinnati, O., Lot No. 25, Hopper & Wood's addition.  
Time will be given on back payments.  
A. H. STEPHENS, Ex'r. mar-20, 1879.

**NEW FIRM.**  
THE undersigned, formerly of Dayton, Ohio, have opened a  
**NEW CARRIAGE SHOP,**  
at the old stand of Henry Ressler, deceased, and are prepared to build  
**CARRIAGES & BUGGIES**  
on the most reasonable terms. Of their own manufacture will be kept constantly on hand.  
Messrs. HOPKINS & WEAVER are practical workmen, and warrant all their work to equal any in the country or State.  
Particular attention paid to REPAIRING BUGGIES & WEAVERS.  
April 18, 1879-1

**EAGLE HOTEL,**  
EATON, OHIO,  
J. A. FLEMING, Prop'r.  
Good furnished rooms. Meals at all hours of day. Good stabling attached. nov-22, 1877

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Good furnished rooms. Meals at all hours of day. Good stabling attached. nov-22, 1877

## PREBLE COUNTY BANK.

AT EATON, O.

CAPITAL, \$100,000.

H. C. Hiestand, John P. Acton, Andrew Hiestand, Wm. B. Tizzard, Josiah Campbell, Jacob H. Foss.

H. C. Hiestand & Co.

Bank of Discount & Deposit

Government and County Bonds, Coin and Exchange

MONEY TO LOAN

ON LIBERAL TERMS.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Mortgage Paper Negotiated.

Persons having good mortgage notes to sell, or wishing to purchase, can be accommodated.

Foreign Exchange, or Letters of Credit, on all parts of Europe can be obtained of us in any sum required.

The Business Management of the Bank is in charge of H. C. Hiestand, who will attend to all matters pertaining to the interests of the same.

Eaton, Feb. 4, 1879-ly

**FOR SALE**

Prices to Suit the Times.

THE OLD BLACK FARM, ONE and one-half miles East of Eaton, O., on the Dayton turnpike. This farm is one of the best situated and most desirable in Preble county. It is well timbered, good soil, convenient to schools, market and churches, in a fine neighborhood, and on one of the best turnpike roads in America, and only ten minutes drive from Eaton, the county seat. Will be sold at a bargain. For further particulars and information apply to

A. EDGAR HUBBARD, Real Estate Agent, Eaton, O. feb-20, 79-4f

**NEW GROCERY**

—AND—

**RESTAURANT!**

Commercial Block, No. 189

EATON, OHIO.

W. W. Jefferson, Prop'r.

Will supply the people with

Oysters in every style, and by the Can,

Meals and Luncheon,

and everything else in the line of Staple and Fancy Groceries.

SALES, SUGARS, AC. AC. MEATS

and everything else in the line of Staple and Fancy Groceries. Give me a call.

W. W. JEFFERSON

Eaton, Sept. 28, 1876.

**BARRON STREET**

**SHOE STORE!**

I AM NOW RECEIVING THE largest stock of

**BOOTS and SHOES**

ever brought to this market, consisting of the latest and

**NOBBIEST STYLES**

of goods, direct from Eastern markets, all of which I offer at prices that defy competition. Also, a full line of

**MYOWN MANUFACTURE,**

which I guarantee to be the best goods in the country. I thank my patrons for their liberal patronage in the past year, and I hope to

**FAIR DEALING**

for a continuance of the same.

**ALL WORK WARRANTED**

and mending promptly attended to.

FRED. MICHAEL,

North Barron Street, Eaton, O. feb-20, 1879-3m

**NEW**

**CASH GROCERY!**

**COOK & MAY.**

No. 126 North Barron St.

HAVE OPENED A NEW AND

selected stock of

**FAMILY GROCERIES,**

—SUCH AS—

COFFEES, TEAS, RICES, MOLASSES,

TOBACCO, QUEENSWARE, WOODENWARE,

and a general variety of Notions, and will sell them down to the lowest figures

**FOR CASH!**

Will pay the highest price in cash or trade for all kinds of PRODUCE. Call and examine our stock and prices, at our room adjoining the Eagle Hotel, North Barron Street.

**COOK & MAY.**

Eaton, Nov. 7, 78 ly

1879. 1879.

**SPRING GOODS.**

THE undersigned would respectfully

announce that she is now receiving

all the Fall New Shades of

Zephyrs and Germantown Wool,

White and Colored Jars, Honey Comb, Rail Road Canvas. New assortment of

**WHITE, SMOKED**

**Codfish Pearl Buttons**

(with or without shades.)

Large assortment of Infant Handkerchiefs, Zephyr Knit, Caps, Socks and Under Shirts. Fine selection of

Plated Jewellery, Eardrops, &c.

ES? Ladies should remember I am

headquarters for **Military and**

**Fancy Goods.** I keep many

Goods that cannot be found elsewhere. Also, a large stock of new Queensware and Glassware.

I do all kinds of fancy work on the shortest notice and at reasonable prices.

MARY A. LANDER,

No. 105 Commercial Block, Eaton, Sept. 13, 1877.

**Dividend Notice.**

A DIVIDEND of \$1.00 per share on the Dayton and Western Turnpike Company has been declared, and will be paid at the office of Campbell & Gilmore, on Wednesday, 3d day of April, 1880.

mar-13-3 O. G. SHIPLEY, Treas.

## RESUMPTION!

The Gabel's Planing Mill, at Eaton, O.

Has resumed business, and wants all kinds of Lumber from the country to work into Building Material